

Shoshone County
WUI Fire Mitigation Program
700 Bank St. Suite 25, Wallace, Idaho 83873
Phone: 208-556-5135 Fax: 208-556-5135
Email: scwuifmp@yahoo.com


April 17th, 2006

Idaho State Fire Plan Working Group
3780 Industrial Avenue South
Coeur d'Alene ID 83815

RE: Shoshone County WUI Fire Mitigation Plan Revision

Enclosed are the revisions recently adopted by Shoshone County, the revisions are prioritizing the project areas, signature sheet and resolution of adoption.

Respectfully,

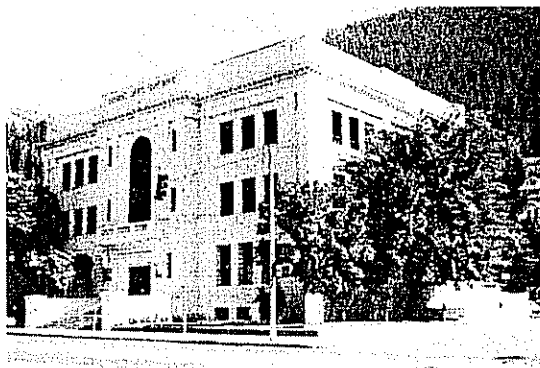

Jeff Legg
Program Coordinator

COMMISSIONERS:

JIM VERGOBBI, District 1
SHERRY KRULITZ, District 2
JON CANTAMESSA, District 3

email: boccc@co.shoshone.id.us

Office Phone: 752-3331
Fax: 752-4304



PEGGY WHITE, CLERK DISTRICT COURT
AUDITOR and RECORDER

email: pwhite@co.shoshone.id.us

Office Phone: 752-1264
Fax: 753-2711

County of Shoshone

700 BANK STREET, SUITE 120
WALLACE, IDAHO 83873-2348

RESOLUTION 2006-12

A RESOLUTION ACCEPTING PRIORITIZED FUELS REDUCTION TREATMENTS IN SHOSHONE COUNTY, IDAHO FOR THE WILDLAND URBAN INTERFACE (WUI) FIRE MITIGATION PLAN

WHEREAS, the Shoshone County Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan Final Report prepared by Northwest Management, Inc. was approved by the Fire Mitigation Committee on Tuesday, October 22, 2002; and

WHEREAS, Resolution 2004-59 was adopted on October 18, 2004 which designated areas within Shoshone County as the Wildland Urban Interface; and

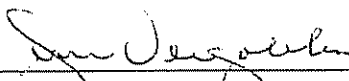
WHEREAS, attachment "A" lists the prioritized fuels reduction in Shoshone County for the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Shoshone County Board of Commissioners approve the Prioritized Fuel Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County for the Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Project as presented in attachment "A."

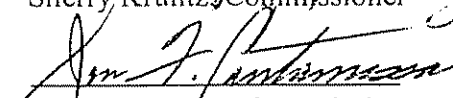
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Shoshone County Board of County Commissioners accept the Shoshone County Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan as amended.

DATED this 12th day of April 2006.

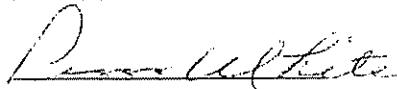
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS


Jim Vergobbi, Chairman


Sherry Krulitz, Commissioner


Jon Cantamessa, Commissioner

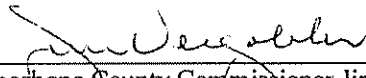
ATTEST:


Peggy White, Clerk

SHOSHONE COUNTY WUI FIRE MITIGATION PLAN

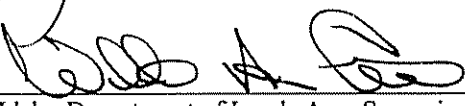
March 24, 2006

This Plan has been revised, reviewed and approved by:

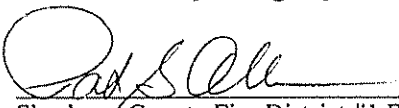

Shoshone County Commissioner Jim Vergobbi, Chairman

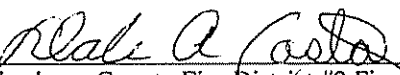

Shoshone County Commissioner Sherry Krulitz

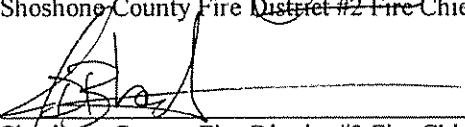

Shoshone County Commissioner Jon Cantamessa


Idaho Department of Lands Area Supervisor Bill Cowin

 4-2-06
Shoshone County Emergency Services Coordinator Chuck Reynolds, Sheriff


Shoshone County Fire District #1 Fire Chief Pat Allen


Shoshone County Fire District #2 Fire Chief Dale Costa


Shoshone County Fire District #3 Fire Chief Justin Blakeman

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project Areas	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
High	Prichard #1	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Prichard.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Construct fuel breaks on USFS lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy	630
High	Prichard #2	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Prichard.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Construct fuel breaks on USFS lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy	884

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project Areas	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
High	Prichard #3	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Prichard.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Construct fuel breaks on USFS lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy	172
High	Prichard #5	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Prichard.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Construct fuel breaks on USFS lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy	272

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project Areas	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
High	Murray #6	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels, remove ladder fuels and remove ingrowth on adjoining BLM, and USFS managed public lands to reduce fuels and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Murray.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWP will occur.	260
High	Mullan #7	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property in the community of Mullan.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns.	148
High	Mullan #9	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels, remove ladder fuels and remove ingrowth on adjoining BLM managed public lands to reduce fuels and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Mullan.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWP will occur.	297

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project Areas	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
High	Wallace #11	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels, remove ladder fuels and remove ingrowth on adjoining BLM managed public lands to reduce fuels and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Wallace.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWMP will occur.	515
High	Wallace #12	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels, remove ladder fuels and remove ingrowth on adjoining BLM managed public lands to reduce fuels and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Wallace.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWMP will occur.	794
High	Placer Creek #13	Reduce hazardous fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, raise stand crown base height, and improve forest health while providing a degree of protection to the Placer Creek municipal watershed from catastrophic wildfire. Due to white pine blister rust and 100 years of fire suppression, forests have accumulated an unnatural amount of forest fuels. Species composition is skewed away from the natural composition with stands now predominately GF and DF vice WWMP and WL.	USFS, BLM, IDL, Shoshone County and City of Wallace are coordinating efforts in the Placer Creek watershed.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	South Hill of Wallace and BLM, USFS managed public lands in the Placer Creek watershed.	Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWMP will occur. Construct fuel breaks on lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FFS fuels treatment policy	3014

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project Areas	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
High	Sunnyslope #16	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, raise stand crown base height, and improve forest health while providing a degree of protection from catastrophic wildfire. Due to white pine blister rust and 100 years of fire suppression, forests have accumulated an unnatural amount of forest fuels. Species composition is skewed away from the natural composition with stands now predominately GF and DF vice WW/P and WL.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Sunnyslope.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL, and/or rust-resistant WW/P will occur. Construct fuel breaks on lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy	750

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project Areas	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
High	Wallace #17	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels and improve forest health while providing a degree of protection from catastrophic wildfire. Due to white pine blister rust and 100 years of fire suppression, forests have accumulated an unnatural amount of forest fuels. Species composition is skewed away from the natural composition with stands now predominately GF and DF vice WWP and WL.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Wallace.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWP will occur.	1951
High	Avery #21	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Avery.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWP will occur. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Construct fuel breaks on lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy	3400

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
Moderate	Prichard #4	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous surface fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, and raise stand crown base height to lower the risk of catastrophic wildland fire occurrence and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Prichard.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Construct fuel breaks on lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy.	320
Moderate	Mullan #8	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels, remove ladder fuels and remove ingrowth on adjoining BLM managed public lands to reduce fuels and improve forest health.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Mullan.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, VL and/or rust-resistant WWVP will occur.	15

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
Moderate	Mullan #10	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property in the community of Mullan.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns.	32
Moderate	Silverton #14	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land. Reduce hazardous fuels, reduce stand crown bulk density, raise stand crown base height, and improve forest health while providing a degree of protection from catastrophic wildfire.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property and the US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management will implement projects on the adjacent property they manage.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property, US Forest Service and/or Bureau of Land Management in and surrounding the community of Silverton.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns. Techniques will include primarily thinning from below to remove ladder fuels and ingrowth. Activity and natural fuels will be treated with a combination of Rx fire and mechanical piling after slashing. If necessary, reforestation with PP, WL and/or rust-resistant WWF will occur. Thin stands with fire tolerant species from below to promote forest health and vigor of the fire tolerant trees. When possible regenerate stands to fire tolerant species to meet desired future conditions. Construct fuel breaks on lands near homes and community infrastructure. Dispose of all activity fuels in a way that meets the intent of the Shoshone Co. Wildland Urban Interface Fire Mitigation Plan and FS fuels treatment policy.	724

Prioritized Fuels Reduction Treatments in Shoshone County

Fuel Hazard Ranking	Project	Purpose and Need	Coordinating Agencies	Benefit to the Community	Location	Description	Approx. Acres
Moderate	Osburn #15	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property in the community of Osburn.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns.	12
Moderate	Pinehurst #18	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property in the community of Pinehurst.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns.	9
Moderate	Pinehurst #19	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property in the community of Pinehurst.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns.	113
Moderate	Pinehurst #20	Reduce the hazardous fuels surrounding structures in the community by creating a 100-foot defensible space around the structures and establish fuel breaks from the community to the adjacent forested land.	Shoshone County Fire Mit crews will implement projects on the privately owned property.	Reduces the risk of wildland fires spreading to the structures in the identified communities, and reduces the risk of a structure fire spreading to the adjacent forested area. Improvement of forest health. Provides economic opportunities to the county.	Private property in the community of Pinehurst.	On the private property remove all dead and dying brush and trees up to 6" DBH. Prune leave trees to the height of 10-feet. Material will be chipped on site and either removed for Bio-Mass or cast on site less than 2" in depth, or in remote area hand piled on site and burned when weather permits. Encourage private property owners to have commercial value timber thinned to create space between crowns.	72